

GPM Calibration / Validation Radar Requirements Workshop

Briefing: Development of the NASA DPR Sensor (SBIR Project)

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Project Objectives

- Design and develop a compact, dual-wavelength, solid-state precipitation radar to support GPM Calibration/Validation efforts.
- Provide new measurement capability to further future algorithm development and system design.
- Complement / extend capabilities of well established lower frequency systems.

Baseline Requirements

Parameter	Requirement
Operating Frequency	Ku & Ka-band near GPM DPR frequencies (100 MHz bandwidth)
Measurements	Reflectivity & Doppler: VV, HH, VH & HV Brightness Temperature: V & H (goal)
Calibration Stability	Reflectivity: Absolute < 1 dB, Precision: < 0.2 dB Doppler: < 1.5 m/s (10 dB SNR)
Profiles	Resolution: 30 m to 150 m (15-m goal) Range Coverage: 150 m to 10 km
Sensitivity (75-m res. @10 km, ave. profile)	Ku-band: 15 dBZ (-5 dBZ goal) Ka-band: 10 dBZ (-10 dBZ goal)

Baseline Requirements (cont)

Parameter	Requirement
Antenna Beamwidth	< 500 m @ 10 km (3 dB beamwidth)
Matched Beams	3 dB beamwidth within 10 percent Pointing angle within 10 percent
Scanning	Azimuth: 0-360 deg, 10 rpm (36 deg/sec) max Elevation: -10-90 deg elevation, 10 deg/sec max Position: 10 (8) bit encoder or better
Communication	IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.11 a/b/g (control & data)
Transceiver	Maintain compatibility with HIWRAP system.

NASA DPR Phase II Effort

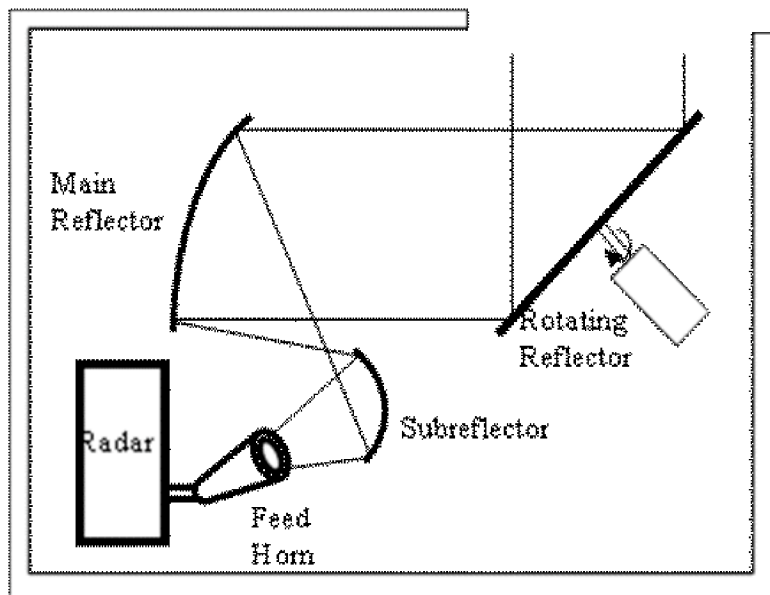
- Design & fabricate a dual-wavelength, dual-polarized antenna feed.
- Develop dual-wavelength, scanning antenna system design.
- Design and fabricate dual-wavelength, dual-polarized, active and passive transceiver.
- Develop full system specifications and design for sensor and sensor network.



DPR Antenna System

Design, Performance & Status

Antenna Concept



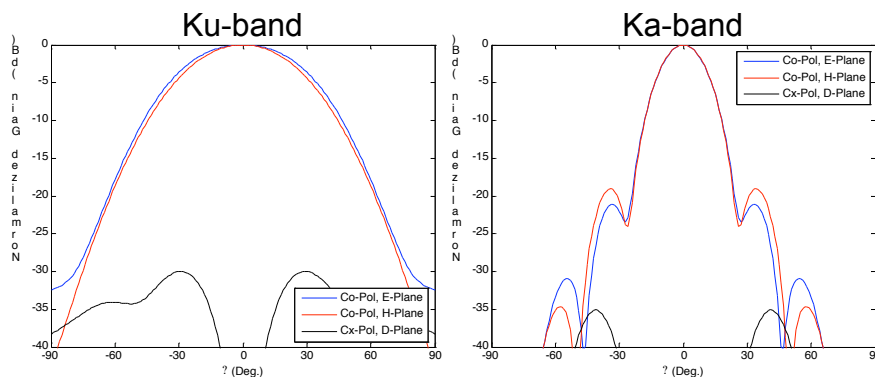
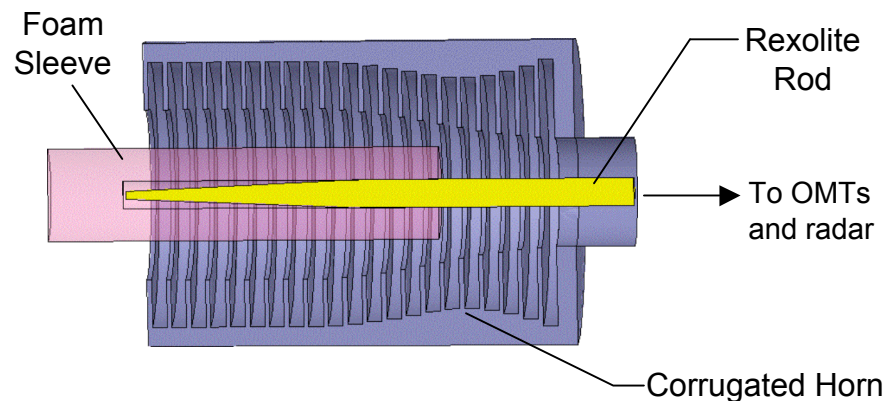
* Estimated Box Size: 6 ft x 3 ft x 4.5 ft

Main Features

- Dual-wavelength, wide bandwidth feed
- Offset dual reflectors
 - Scaleable main reflector
 - High cross-pol isolation
- Splash plate
 - Shed water & snow
 - No exposed radome
- Simple Scanning

DPR Antenna Feed

DPR Feed Cross Section



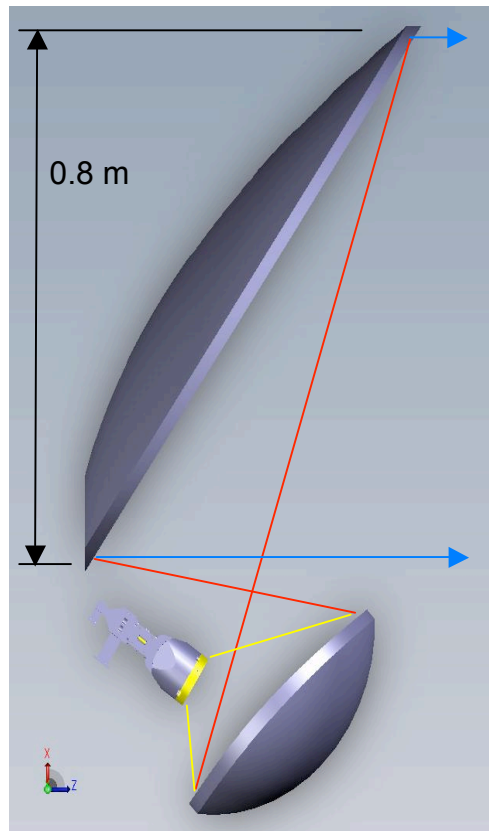
- Dielectric rod carries Ka-band.
- Foam shaped Ka-band pattern.
- Corrugated horn carries Ku-band.
- Dielectric rod invisible to Ku-band.
- Independent control of Ku and Ka-band radiation patterns.
- ~2.56 ratio of Ku to Ka-band beamwidth.
- Supports V & H polarization.
- Cross-pol isolation > 30 dB.

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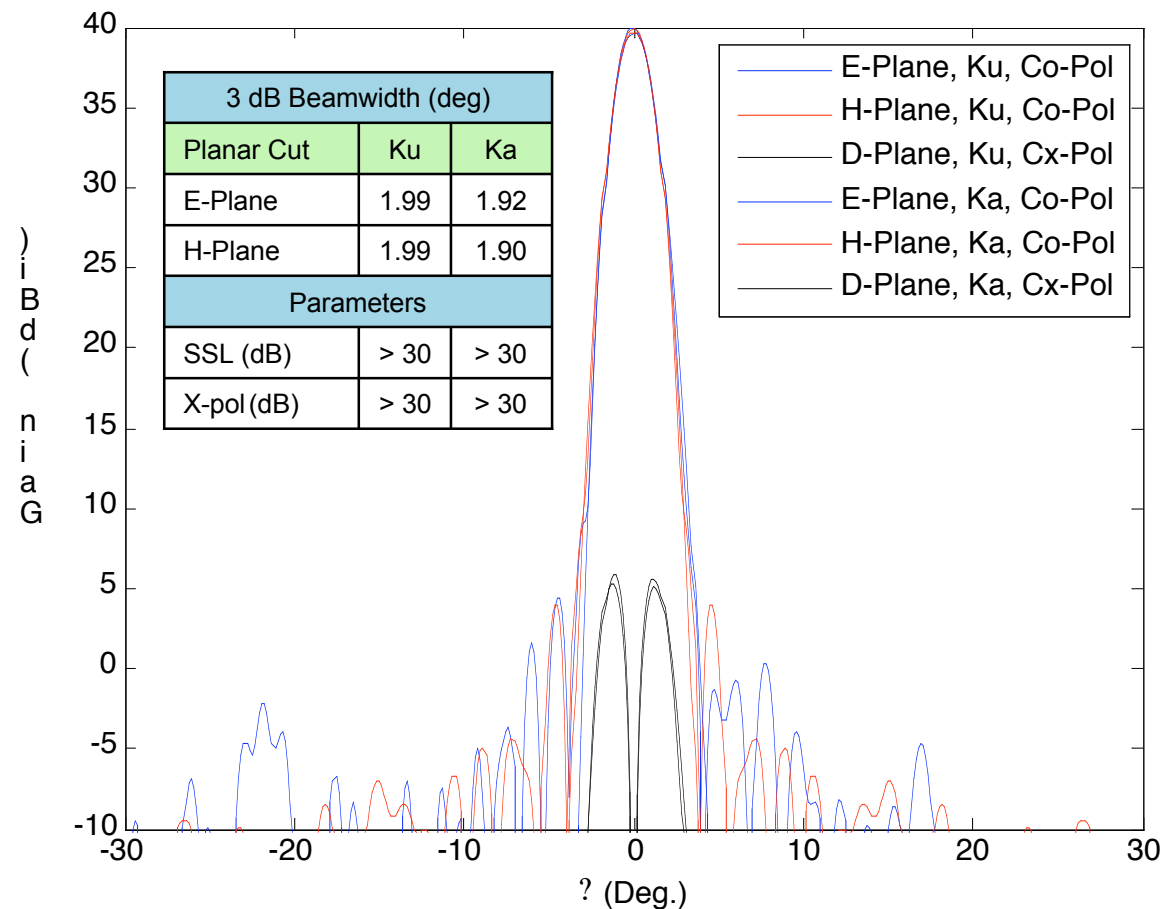
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DPR Antenna Patterns



* Reflectors are modeled.

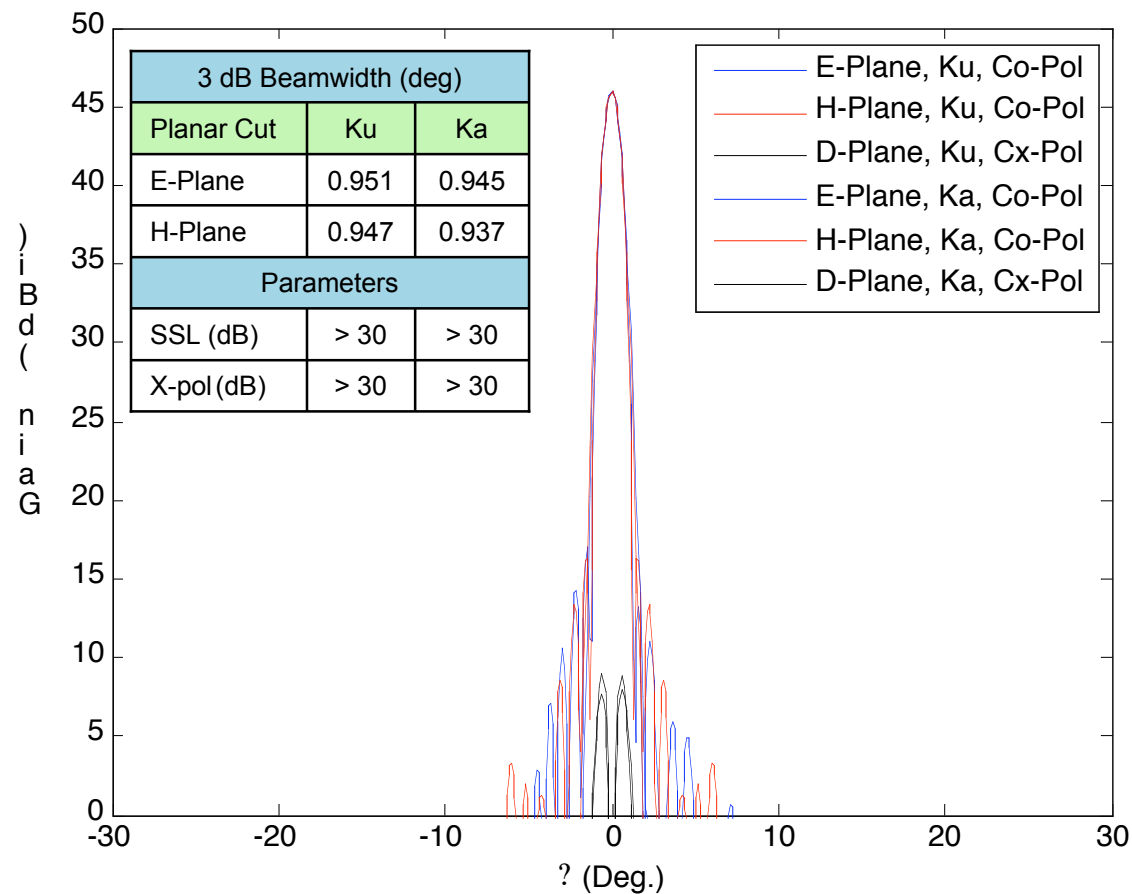


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DPR Antenna Pattern – 1.6 m Diameter



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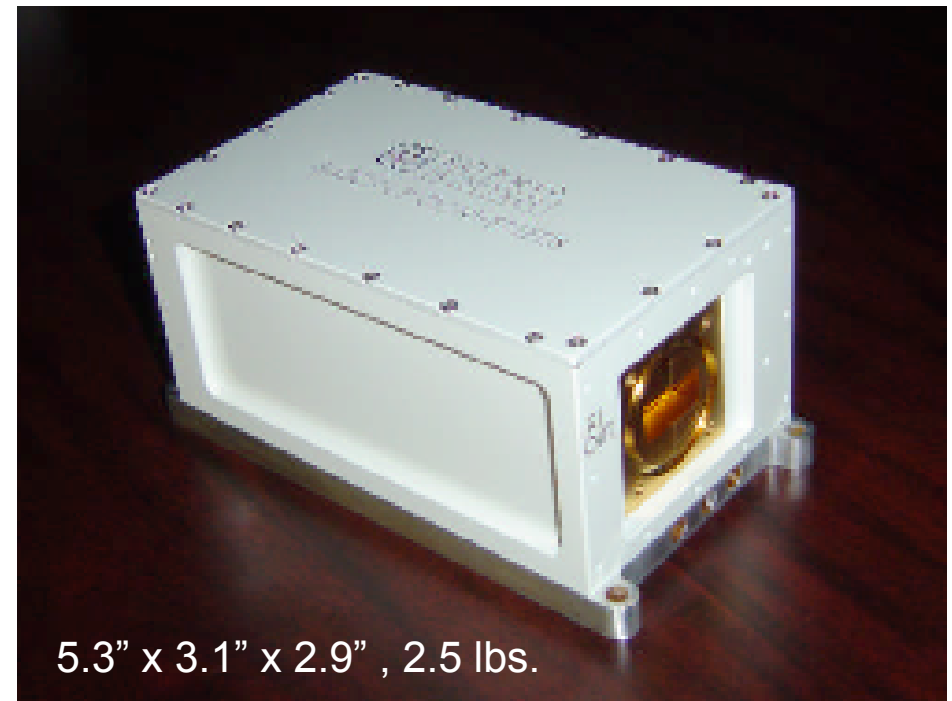
DPR Transceiver

Design, Performance & Status

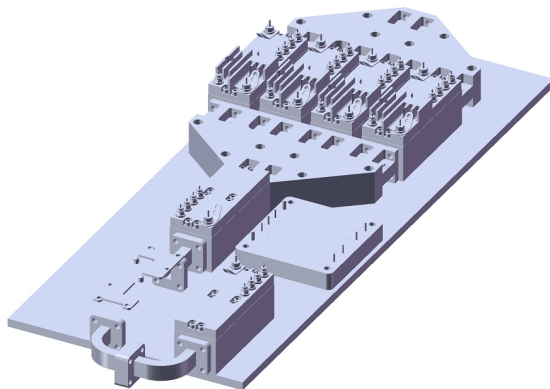
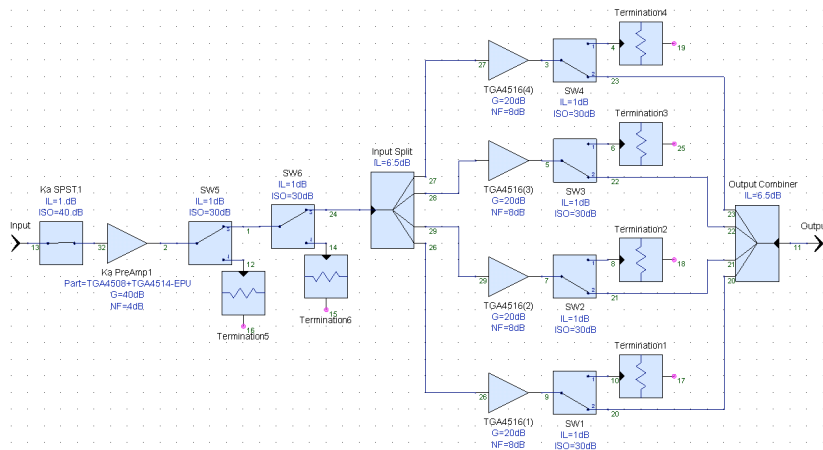
Solid-state Power Amplifiers

Ku-band Power Amplifier

- 13.0-14.0 GHz.
- 25 watts RF average power.
- Ultra efficiency
($< 100\text{W @ } 28\text{VDC}$).
- Compact & light weight.
- Operates up to 65 kft.
- COTS.



Solid-state Power Amplifiers



Ka-band Power Amplifier

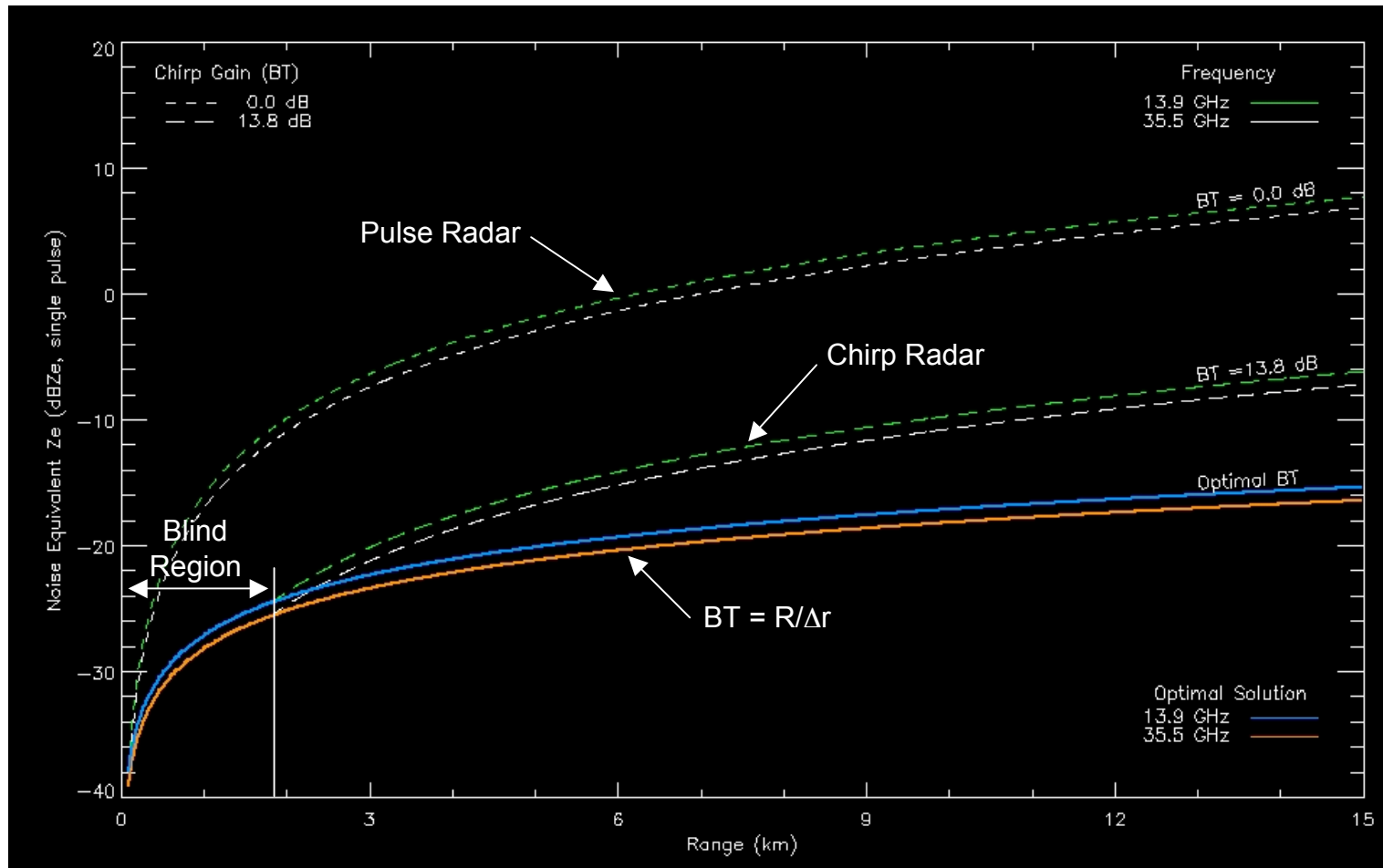
- 33.67 – 35.61 GHz.
- 8 watts RF average power.
- Distributed Switching (10 nsec)
> 120 dB on/off isolation.
- No Tx / Rx switch needed.
- Up to 100% duty cycle.
- Operates on 28 VDC.

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Conventional Approach

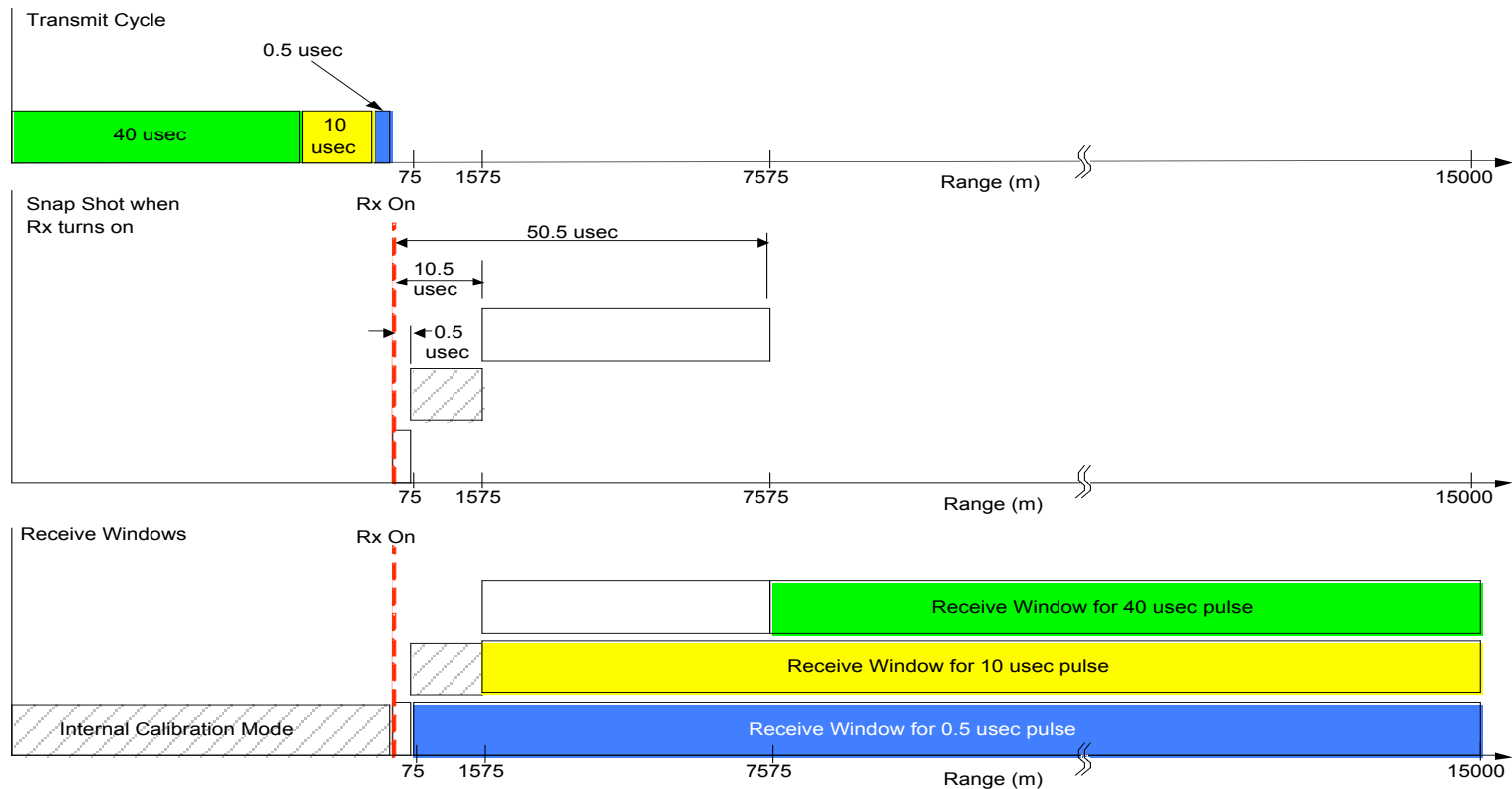


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DPR Transmit Waveform

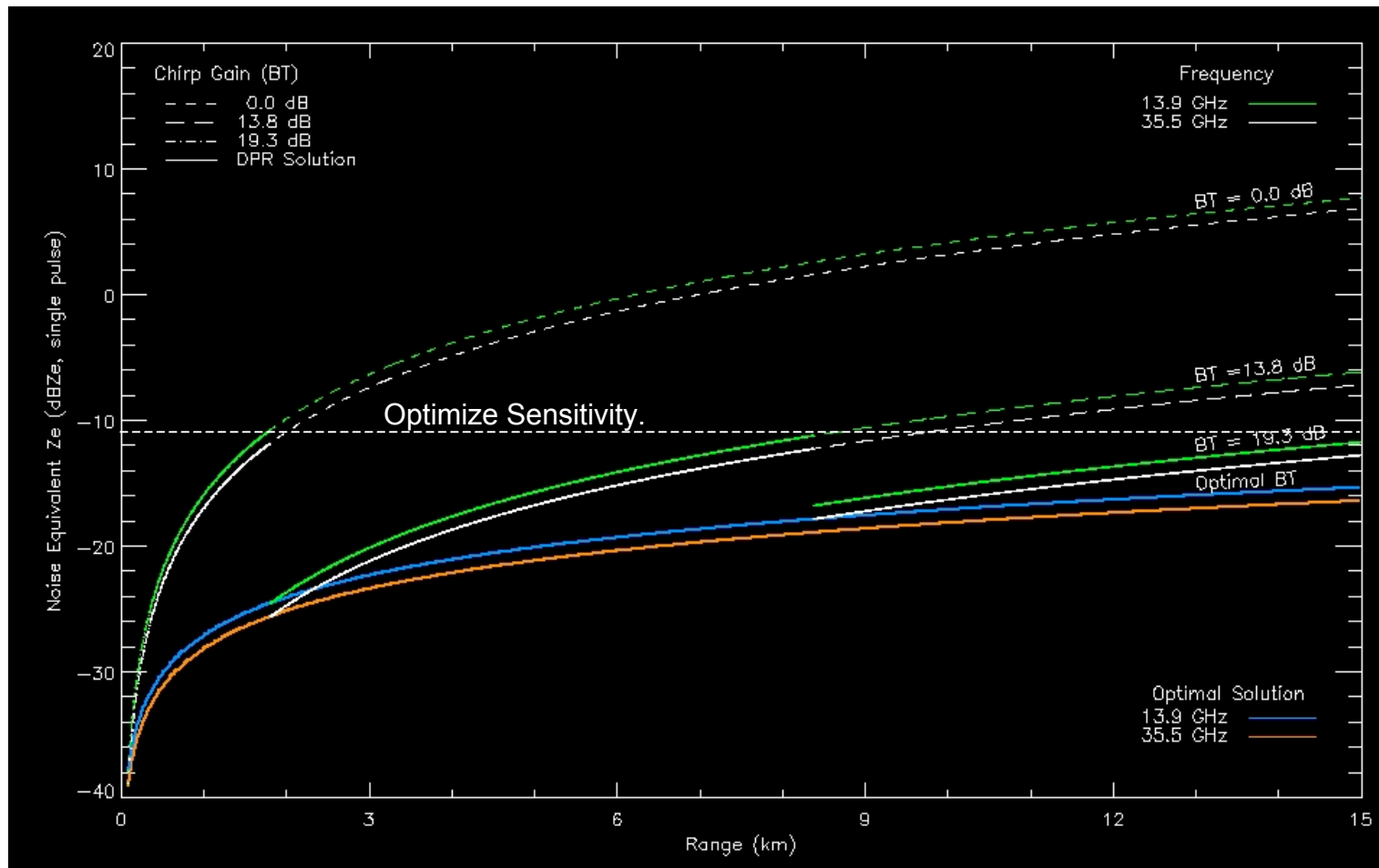


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DPR Transmit Waveform



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IF Subsystem

-
- LO for Ku-band IF Rx
- Ku-band IF Tx
- Ka-band IF Tx
- LO for Ka-band IF Rx

DPR Transceivers

Ka-band Transceiver Block Diagram

Transmitter

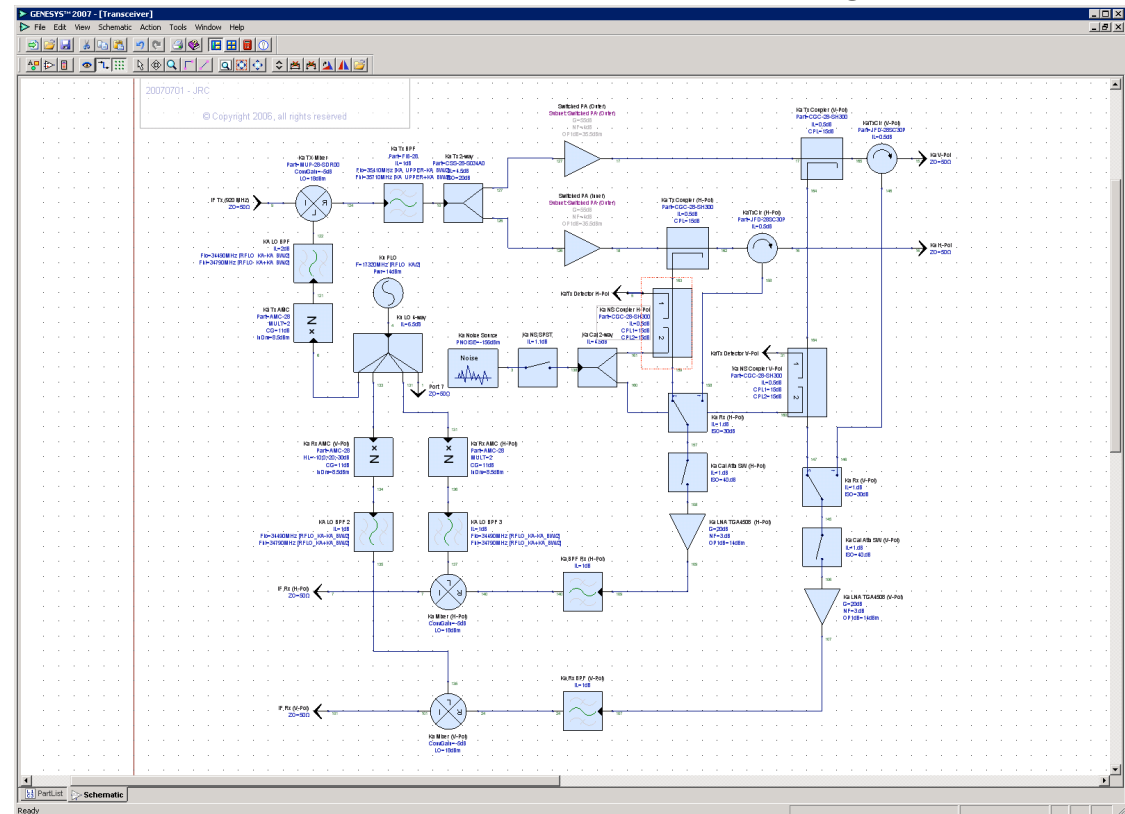
- Independent V & H Tx Channels.
- 8 W Ka-band Power Amp.
- 25 W Ku-band Power Amp.

Internal Calibration Loop

- > 35 dB Cal to leakage ratio.
- Direct transmit signal sampling.
- Dicke Noise Injection Circuit.

Receiver

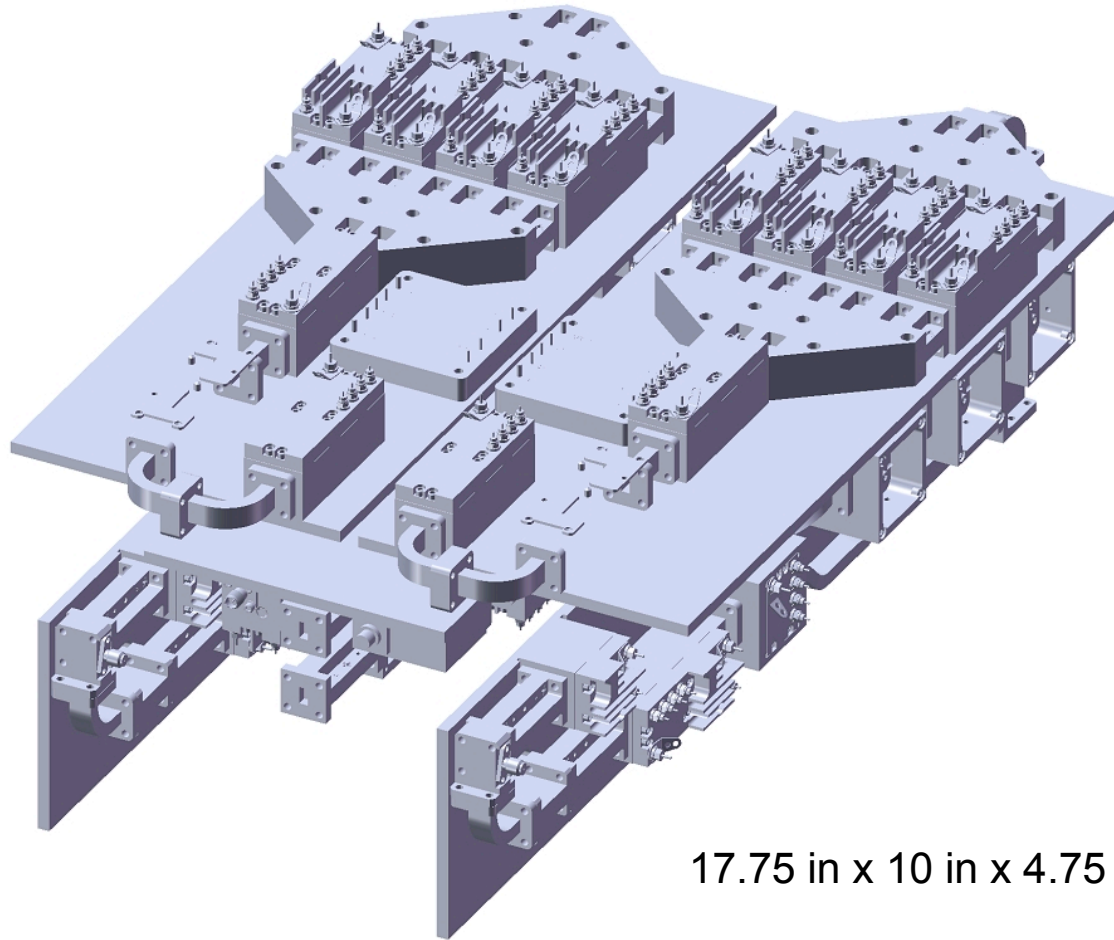
- Ka-band Rx noise figure: 6 dB.
- Ku-band Rx noise figure: 4.2 dB.
- High compression point
P1dB > +20 dBm.
- High rejection of Tx Leakage
thru LO path.



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Ka-band Transceiver Layout



17.75 in x 10 in x 4.75 in

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DPR Transceiver Features

- Transceiver
 - Solid-state, compact and light weight design for remote & autonomous deployment.
 - High linearity to support pulse compression and dense packing of sub channels
 - Internal calibration provides 0.15 dB precision / stability.
 - Direct measurement of transmit waveform.
 - Active & passive measurements through same antenna.
 - HIWRAP compatibility (only swap filters).
- Dynamic, Multi-chirp Transmit Waveform.
 - Utilize > 80 % of power amplifier's average power.
 - Single aperture, pulse compression system with no blind region.
 - Optimize to scene / range under observation (1/R rolloff points).
 - Provides increased independent sampling rate.
 - Direct measurement of range sidelobe performance.

DPR Performance (cont)

Parameter	Requirement	
RF Frequencies	Ku-band (13.91 GHz), Ka-band (35.56 GHz)	
Measurements	Co-pol & Cross-pol Backscatter and Doppler profiles Antenna Noise Temperature	
Measurement Products (per range gate)	Reflectivity Factors: Z_{VV} , Z_{HH} , Z_{VH} , Z_{HV} Phases: γ_V , γ_H Differential reflectivity: Z_{DR} Co-polar correlation coefficient: ρ_{HV} Specific differential phase: K_{DP} , γ_{DP} Linear depolarization ratio: LDR Radial Doppler Scene Brightness Temperature: T_{BV} , T_{BH} (full column)	
Polarization	Vertical and Horizontal, simultaneously	
Range Resolution	15 m – 150 m, 75 m (typical)	
Range Coverage	10 km (typical)	
3 dB Antenna Beamwidth	1.9 degrees	
Sensitivity (dBZe _{min}) (75 m range gate, 10 km range, 1 second)	Ku-band	Ka-band
	< -11 dBZ	< -12 dBZ

DPR Performance (cont)

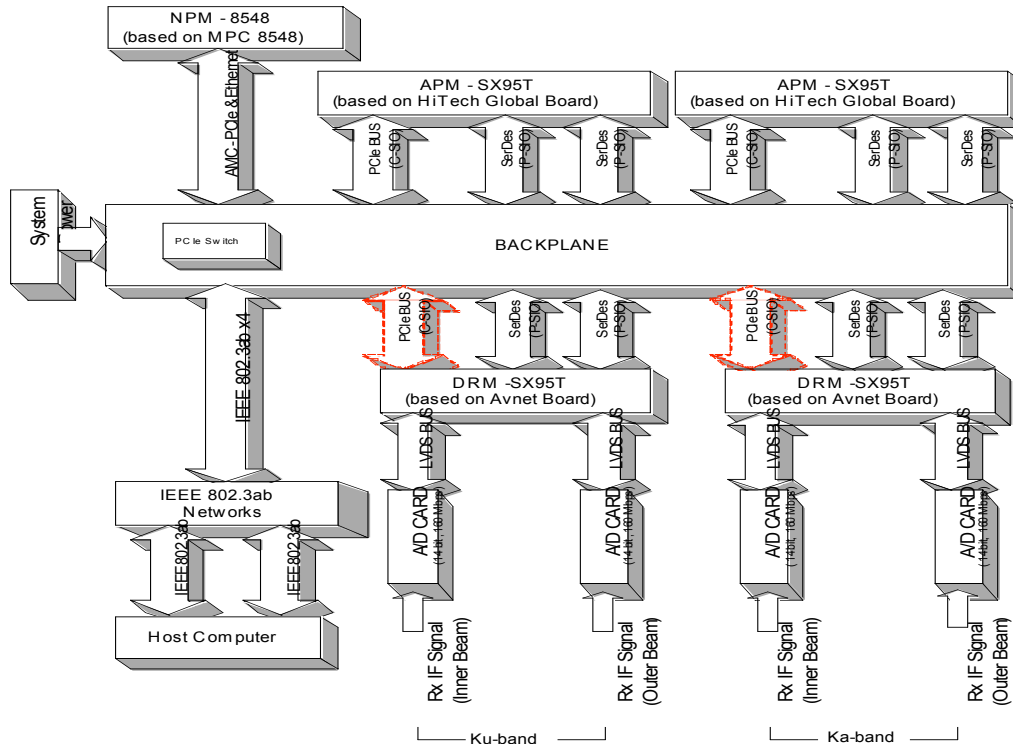
Parameter	Requirement	
Accuracy	Reflectivity < 1 dB Doppler < 1.5 m/s (SNR = 10)	
Precision	Reflectivity < 0.15 dB	
Relative Accuracy (between bands)	< 0.3 dB	
Dynamic Range	> 80 dB	
ΔT (100 MHz, 0.1 sec integration)	Ku-band	Ka-band
	< 0.2 K	< 0.4 K
PRF	1 – 20 KHz	
Range Sidelobe Suppression	> 50 dB first range sidelobe	
Crosspol Isolation	30 dB	
Matched Beam Performance	3 dB beamwidths matched to within less than 5%	
Scanning	Azimuth and elevation scanning	
Environment	All weather operations.	



DPR / HIWRAP

Digital Receiver & Processor

HIWRAP / DPR Network-based Digital Receiver & Processor



Primary Features:

- Modular (DRM, APM & NPM).
- FPGA Boards based on Xilinx SX95T.
- Reconfigurable and Redundant Design.
- Serial and parallel processing support.
- Up to four SRIO channels per card (3.2 Gb/s channel).
- 20 Gb/s 8 lane PCIe on backplane.
- Up to four Gigabit Ethernet connections to host network (IEEE 802.3ab).
- Hardware solution (software layer - NPM only).
- Open Source Solution – Embedded Linux OS.
- Expandable (support up to 10 APMs/DRMs).
- High altitude operation.
- Low power consumption.
- Minimal software layer.

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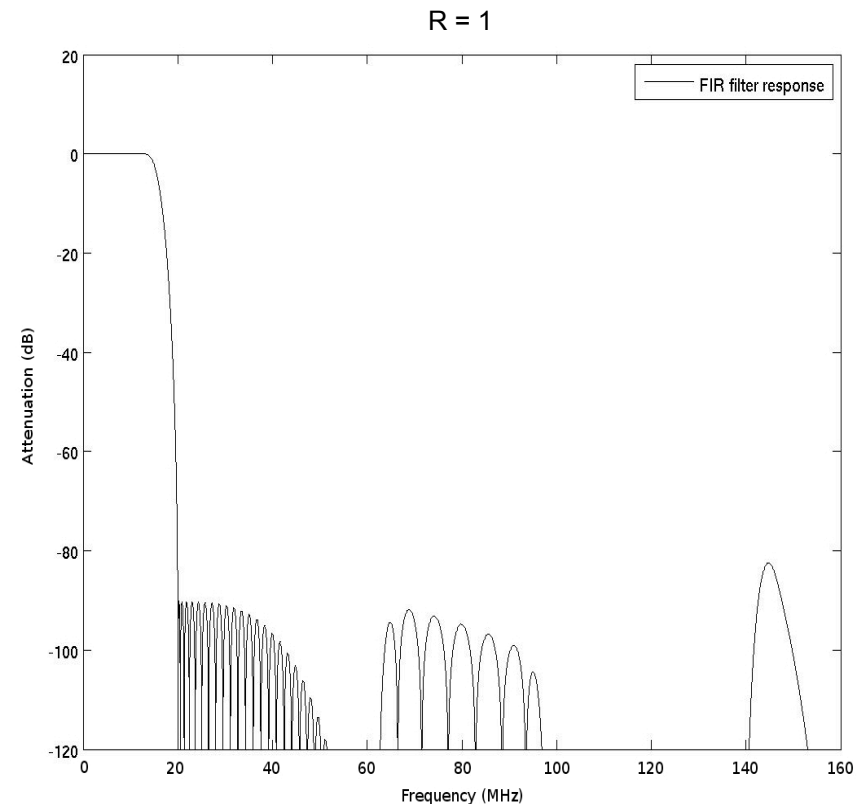
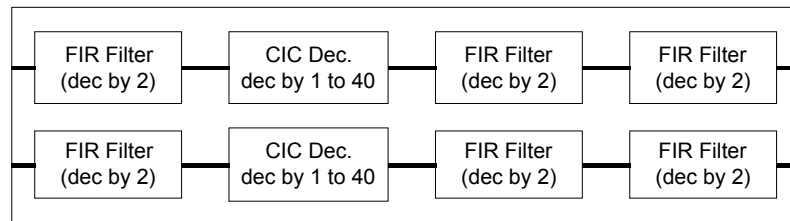
Multi-channel Complex Match Filter Digital Receiver Module (DRM)

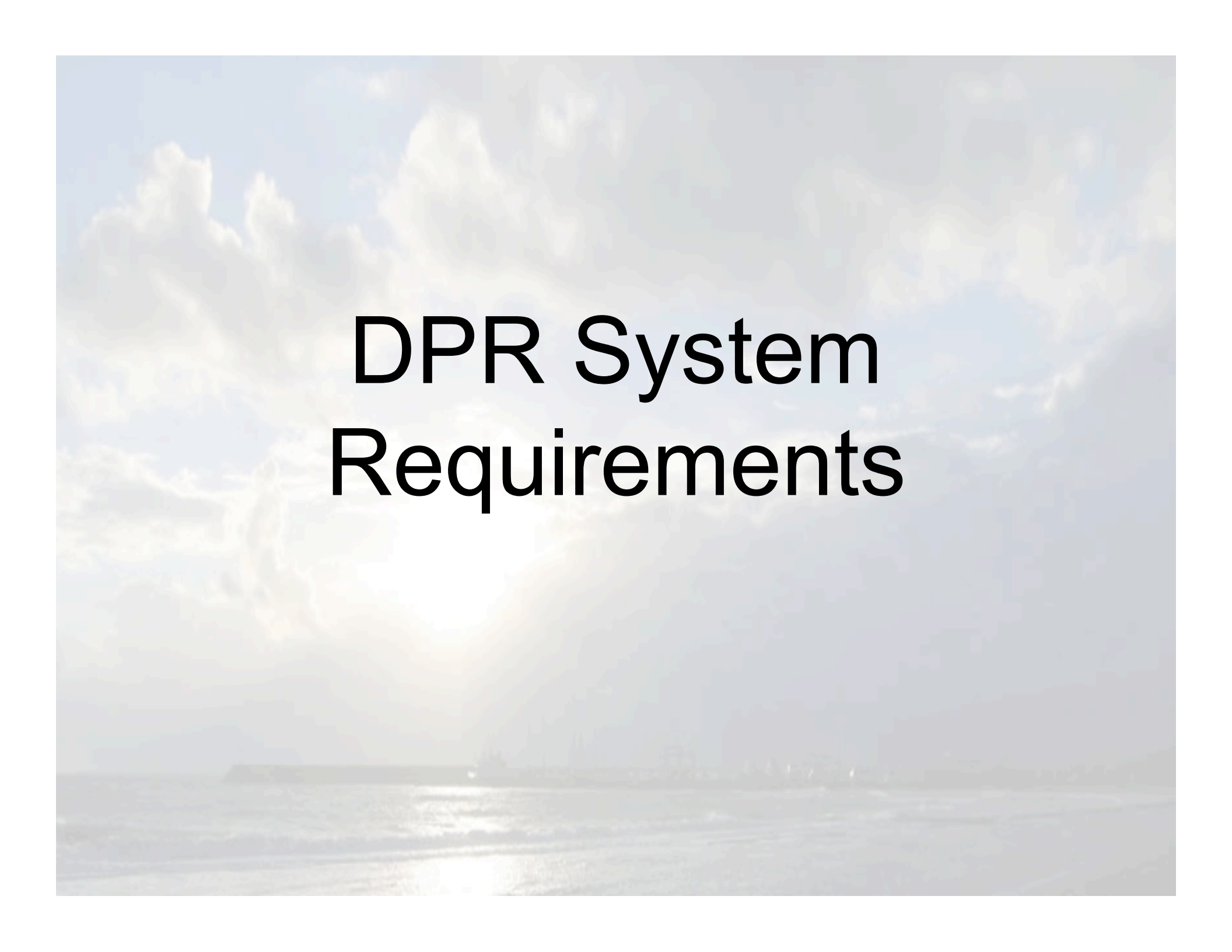
- Two IF channels per board.
- Eight sub channels per IF channel.
 - 80 MHz Max Frequency.
 - 500 kHz Min Frequency.
 - 1 Hz resolution.
- Up to 20 MHz bandwidth per sub channel (500 KHz minimum).
- 40 MHz aggregated bandwidth per IF channel.
- Greater than 80 SNR.
- Operate up to 14 bit resolution.
- Match Filter supports up to 30 dB pulse compression gain.
- Supports up to 1000 range gates.
- Supports Frequency Diversity Doppler Processing in hardware (phase rotator following complex mixer).

DRM Sub Channel Filter

Complex Video Filter

- Bandwidth 20 MHz / R where $R = [1, 40]$
- Filter Shape = 1.5
- Sub channel Isolation > 90 dB prior to match filter.
- Reused for 2 sub channels through over clocking.



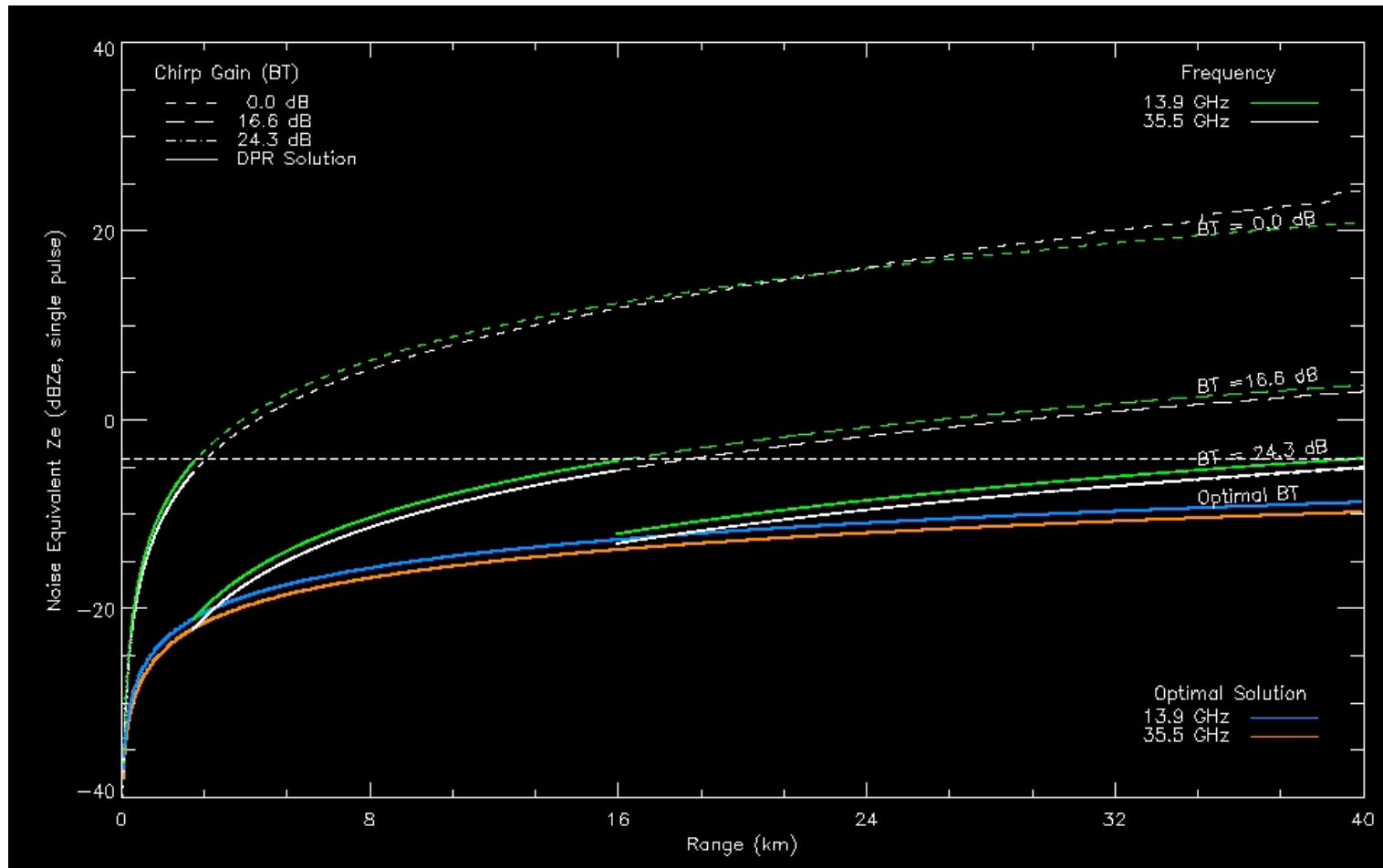


DPR System Requirements

DPR Weight & Power Budgets

Sub System	Weight (lbs)	Power (W)
Radar RF/IF	70	600
Antenna System (reflectors, splash plate and feed)	140	
Digital Receiver & Processor	20	150
Local Data System	25	100
Power Distribution	5	
Scanner & Frame	140	100
TOTAL	400	950

Meeting Today's Requirements



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DPR Schedule

Description	Completion
Ku-band Transceiver Layout	12 / 2007
IF Subsystem Layout	12 / 2007
Final Antenna Feed Fabrication	01 / 2008
Ku-band Transceiver Fabrication	02 / 2008
Ka-band Transceiver Fabrication	02 / 2008
IF Sub System Fabrication	02 / 2008
Full Antenna System Design	02 / 2008
Full System Design	03 / 2008
Delivery of Transceiver, Feed & Design Documents	04 / 2008
HIWRAP Digital Receiver & Processor*	Summer 2008

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Data Distribution Systems

- Designed and Fabricating AAMPS
 - Network based system.
 - Deployed on all NOAA Research Aircraft.
 - Web browser user interface.
 - Provides seats

Early History

Remote Sensing Solutions, Inc. was founded in 2002 with the following goal:

Provide leadership to remote sensing and research communities through technology transfer and innovative solutions that meet their needs.
To transfer these advancements into viable commercial products for the public and private sectors.

RSS' Vision

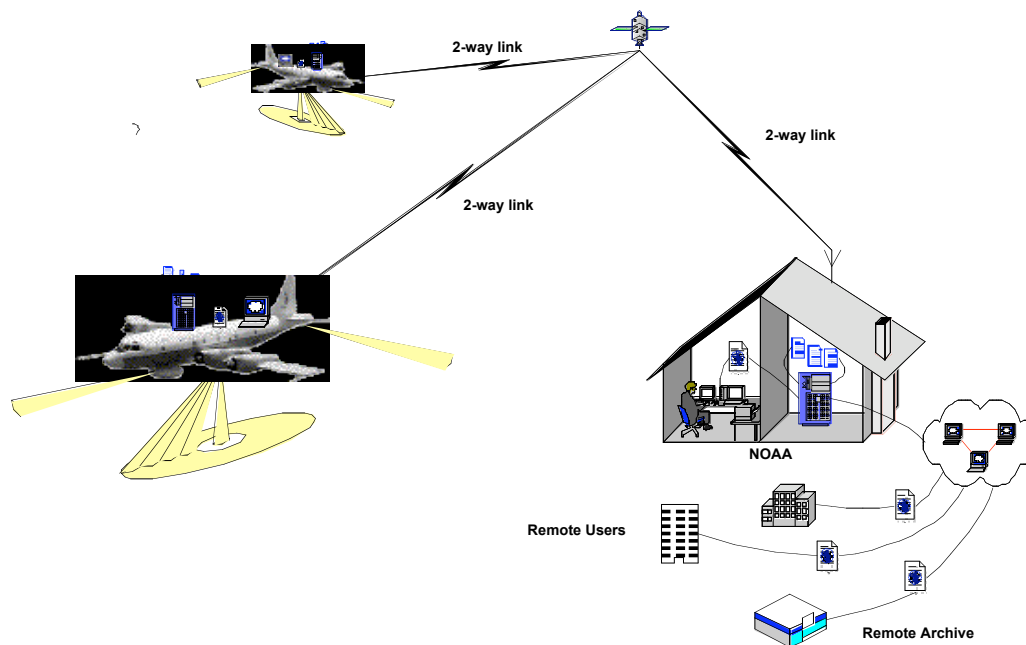
- We saw an unmet position in the industry for a well experienced group of remote sensing and software engineers able to create end-to-end systems.
- We believe one of the keys to differentiation is the ability of the company to deliver complex radar designs with advanced data management interfaces.

RSS to Date

- 7 SBIR/STTR Phase 1 Projects
 - 2 SBIR Phase 2 Projects
 - 2 Joint Hurricane Testbed Projects
 - 1 HIWRAP Project
 - Commercial & research institution projects
-

**Most important: Established reputation with NASA & NOAA for delivering innovative remote sensing applications.*

NOAA AAMPS Project



- Real-time Data Archive, Processing & Distribution System
- Web-browser user interface for control and data display
- Local and remote virtual seats.
- Open source and COTS based.
-

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Storm Analyzer: Web Service

Navigation Data

- Time
- Latitude
- Longitude
- Ground Speed Y
- Ground Speed X
- Velocity
- Heading
- Pitch
- Roll
- Air Temperature
- Dewpoint Temperature
- Pressure Altitude
- Radar Altitude
- Flight Level Wind Direction
- Flight Level Wind Speed
- Vertical Wind Speed
- SFMR Wind Speed
- SFMR Rain Rate
- BT1
- BT2
- BT3
- Surface Pressure
- Rain

Plot Selections

- Flight Level Wind Speed
- Flight Level Wind Direction
- Radar Altitude
- SFMR Wind Speed
- SFMR Rain Rate

Plot Clear

FEATURES

- Requires standard web browser.
- Real time and Archive Views.
- Automatic detection and configuration of data streams.
- User Configurable
- Multiple Views
 - Time series
 - X-Y comparisons
 - 2-D imaging
 - Mapping
- JAVA based

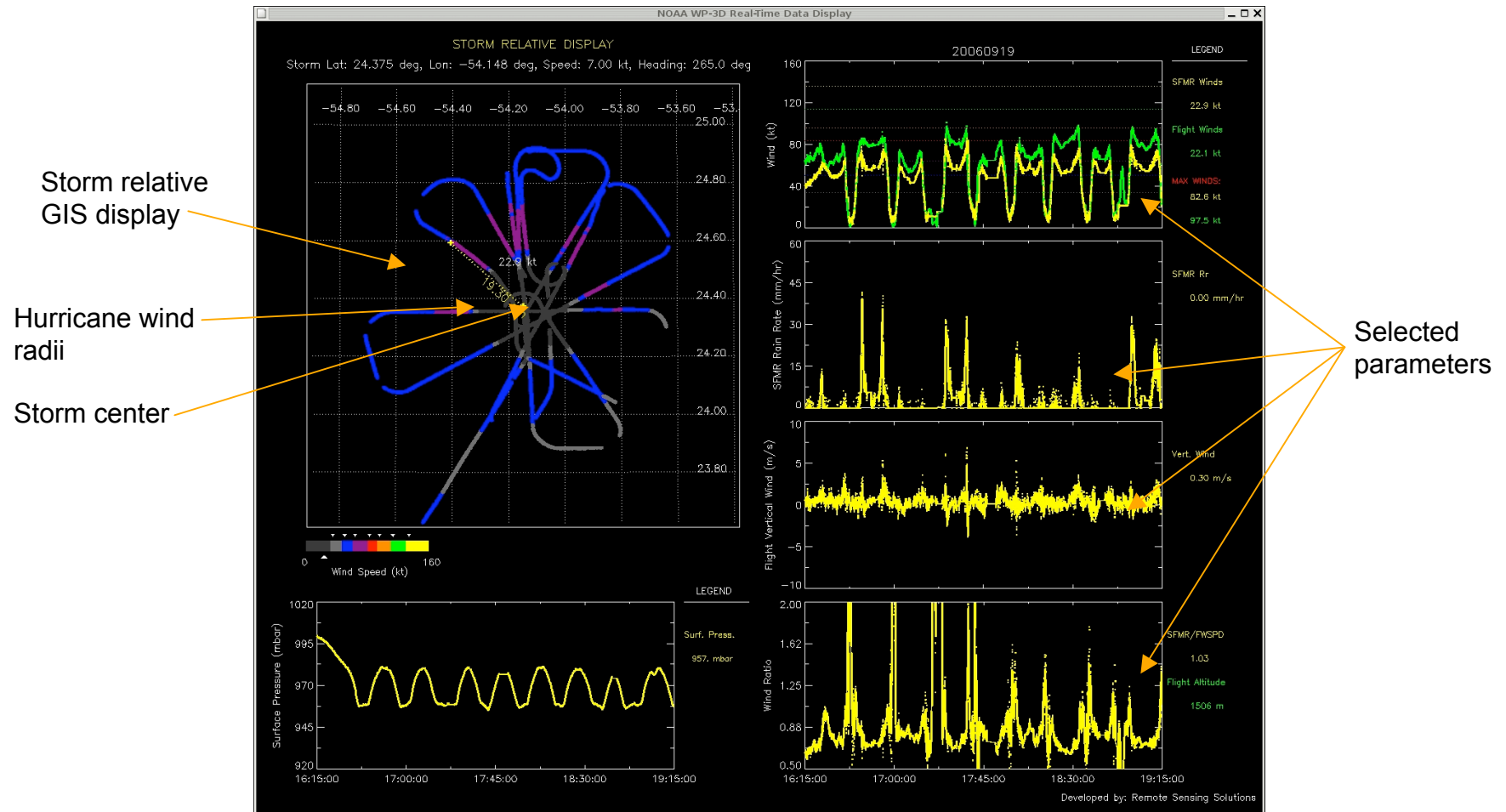


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NHC Real-Time Display



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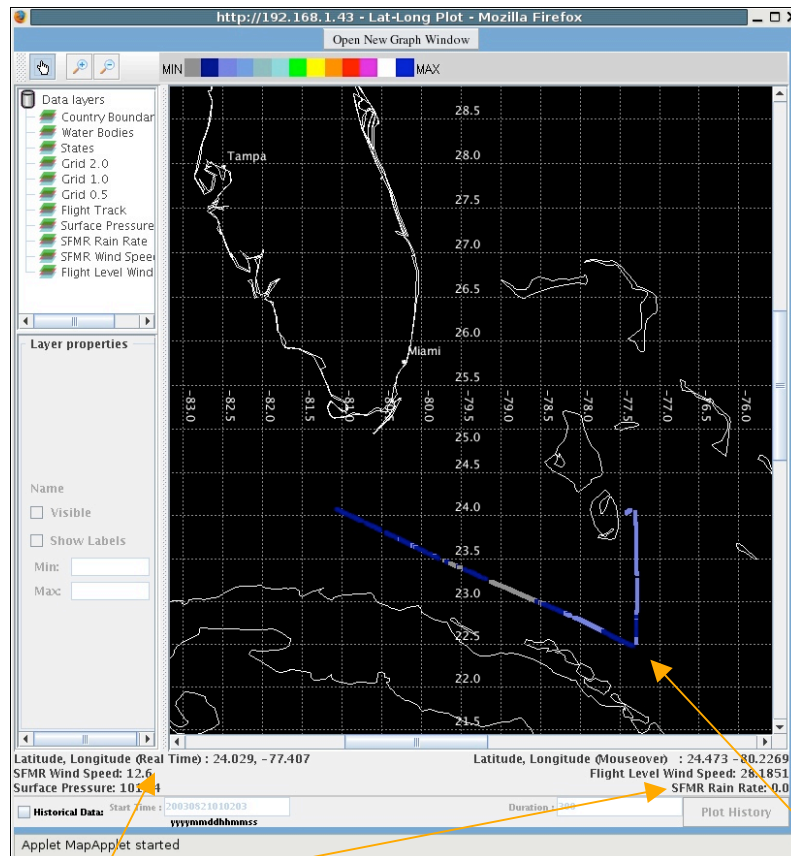
Real-Time LF Ground Display

- Real-time processing and data distribution system providing 1Hz, AVAPS and Lower Fuselage data.
- Utilizes 64Kbaud satellite data link transmitting raw data via UDP to the ground for display and processing.
- Provides time series and GIS views of actual data (not images)
- Storm relative display for estimation of storm center and hurricane wind radii.
- Assists NHC and collocated FEMA personnel with forecasting and warning responsibilities.

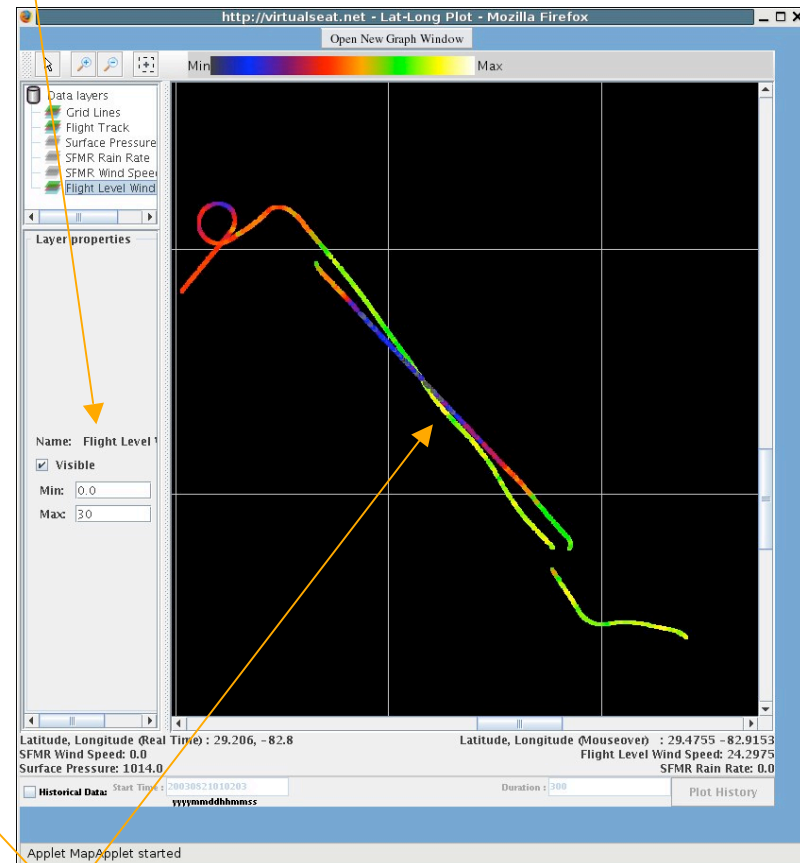
Storm Analyzer Data System

- Initially designed for NOAA to acquire WP-3D serial 1 Hertz data stream.
- Web-based data acquisition, analysis and distribution system:
 - Receives data streams via serial and Ethernet ports.
 - Auto detects parameters in each data stream and parses the data.
 - Time tags and stores the parsed data to a hard drive (RAID) in netCDF format.
 - Allows users to select experiment and flight of interest.
 - Allows users dynamic selection of data parameters for real-time display.
 - Provides customizable time series plots and GIS overlays.
 - Allows visualization of archived data.
 - Forwards aircraft data streams to a ground station via a satellite data link in real-time.

Storm Analyzer GIS Display



Chosen data parameter



Aircraft position and real-time data parameter values

Data parameter value overlay on aircraft flight track

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